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SYNOPTICAL VIEW *of the* STATE *of the* WEATHER *in the Year* 1796.

By RICHARD KIRWAN, *Eſq; L. L. D. F. R. S. and M. R. I. A.*

	BAROMETER.					THERMOMETER.			RAIN.		STORMS.	
1796.	Higheſt	Day it happened.	Loweſt.	Day it happened.	Mean of the Month.	Higheſt in the Day.	Loweſt at Night.	Mean of the Month.	Days.	Inches.	No.	
January - -	30.32	6th W by N.	28.76	23d. SE. S. and SW.	29.583	58. –	32. –	48. –	18	2.778371	9	SW. S.W.& NW.
February - -	30.66	26th E.	28.92	5th W. and SW.	29.966	52.5	32.5	41.784	17 2 of which fell ſnow.	1.103173	1	NW. W. SW.
March - -	30.70	20 & 21ſt E. and NE.	29.72	30th var. S. to N. & NW.	30.216	56. –	29.5	41.767	11. and 3 fell ſnow.	–.827604	–	
April - -	30.52	8, 25 & 26th E.	29.24	30th SE. S.	30.211	67. –	35.5	49.849	12	1.103473	–	
May - -	30.42	23d. E. NE.	28.87	30th S. &W.	29.909	64. –	35. –	50.741	20	4.335074	1	S by W.
June - -	30.57	oth W.	29.77	1ſt & 2d var. E. S. & SW.	30.147	73.5	41. –	56.392	20	1.497570	1	Var. SW. S. SE. and W. by N.
July - -	30.46	1ſt var. S. W. & NW.	29.47	5th SW. & NW.	29.913	72. –	44. –	57.782	25	2.837502	3	SW.
Auguſt - -	30.62	15 & 16 NE. E. to W.	29.86	1ſt W.	30.29	72.5	44. –	59.71 –	11	–.275867	–	
September -	30.47	29th & 30th NW. & E.	29.52	20th E. to S.	30.123	72.5	45. –	58.387	16	1.8911668	1	W by S.
October - -	30.70	27th E.	29.28	6th NW. to S.	30.113	66. –	30. –	47.13 –	16	–.867014	–	
November -	30.60	26, 27 & 28th E. N. & NW.	29.45	16th var. SW. & NW.	30.057	59. –	24.5 –	39.942	15	1.274242	1	W by S.
December -	30.70	10th W.	29.17	29th SW.	30.01	53.5	20. –	35.438	20. 5 of which fell ſnow.	3.15078	2	SE.
Mean of the Year	30.561		29.336		30.044			48.847	204. on 10 of which there fell ſnow.	21.942136 Total of the Year.	19.	Total in the Year.

THE mean temperature of this year was ſtill lower than that of the laſt, but the exceſs was chiefly in the ſix firſt months.

THE greateſt height of the barometer, namely 30.7, happened three times, *v* : *z* : in March, October and December.

THE hotteſt days were in June, July and Auguſt, the heat did not exceed 73°.5.

THE coldeſt night was December 24th *v* : *z* : 20°.

THE wetteſt month, as to the quantity of rain, was May; as to the number of rainy days, was July; but on the whole there fell much leſs rain than uſual during this year, not quite 22 inches: the two drieſt months were March and October.

View of the Seaſons.

SPRING.	Rain. Inches.	Days.	SUMMER.	Rain. Inches.	Days.	AUTUMN.	Rain. Inches.	Days.
April -	1.1034	12	June - -	1.4975	20	September -	1.8911	16
May -	4.3350	20	July - -	2.8375	25	October -	.8670	16
	5.4384	32	Auguſt -	.2758	11		2.7581	32
				4.6108	56			

HENCE

Hence we ſee the Spring was *wet*, the Summer *variable wet*, the autumn *dry*.

Compariſon with the Rules of Probability.

The Spring being *wet* the probability of a wet Summer was the greateſt, and that of a variable wet Summer the next greateſt; the firſt $\frac{5}{6}$ the other $\frac{4}{6}$ by the 6th table.

The Spring being wet and the Summer variable, the probability of a dry Autumn was the greateſt by the 10th table.

The obſervation that the more it rains in May the leſs it rains in September was alſo remarkably verified this year, it rained ſtill leſs in October.

But the obſervation that the abſence of ſtorms in March prognoſticates a dry Summer was falſified this year.

For ſome years paſt I have remarked that a change of weather moſt commonly happens on the 7th, 14th and 21ſt of every month, a day before or a day after, but ſometimes though rarely the weather continues for three or four of theſe periods.

Of

Of the Winter preceding the Seaſons of 1796.

1795.	Rain.	Days.	Mean. Barom.	Heat.
November - -	2.8506	17	30.02	41
December - -	2.3908	21	30.01	44
			30.015	42.5
1796.				
January - -	2.7783	18	29.58	48
February - -	1.1034	17	29.96	41.7
March - -	0.8276	11	30.21	41.7
	9.9507	84	29.916	43.8

THERE the rain was not even half of that which fell in the Winter of 1795, and yet the Summer was alſo variable wet.